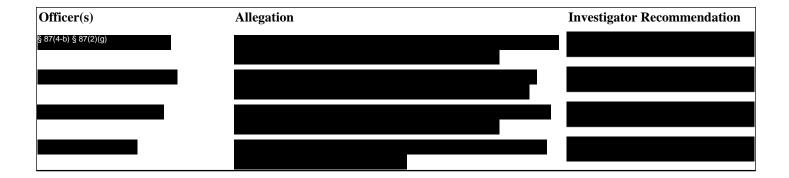
CCRB INVESTIGATIVE RECOMMENDATION

Investigator:		Team:	CCRB Case #:	▼ Force	☐ Discourt.	□ U.S.
				-	_	_
Jacqueline Levy(F)		Team # 1	201405351	☑ Abuse	O.L.	☐ Injury
Incident Date(s)		Location of Inciden	nt:	Precinct:	18 Mo. SOL	EO SOL
` '		§ 87(2)(b)		75	12/1/2015	12/1/2015
06/11/2014 12:00 AM	veanesday,				12/1/2013	12/1/2013
Date/Time CV Reported		CV Reported At:	How CV Reported	d: Date/Tim	e Received at CC	RB
Mon, 06/02/2014 1:18 PM		CCRB	Phone	Mon, 06/	02/2014 1:18 PM	ſ
Complainant/Victim	Type	Home Ad	ldress			
Witness(es)		Home Ad	ldress			
Subject Officer(s)	Shield	TaxID	Command			
1. POM Radoslaw Terepka	14042	926200	075 PCT			
2. SSA Robert Martinez	01369	922716	075 PCT			
3. POM David Pralgo	23516	916465	075 PCT			
4. POM Todd Hansen	13329	949083	075 PCT			
5. POM David Grieco	18061	940216	075 PCT			
6. POM Anthony Donaldson	08286	941671	075 PCT			
Witness Officer(s)	Shield N	o Tax No	Cmd Name			
1. POM Gregg Minardi	04986	940475	075 PCT			
2. POM Christopher Walsh	23571	951413	075 PCT			
Officer(s)	Allegation	on		Inv	estigator Recor	nmendation
A.POM David Grieco			David Grieco entered a	and		
	searched		in Brooklyn.			
B.POM Todd Hansen	Abuse: C searched		Todd Hansen entered a in Brooklyn.	and		
C.POM Todd Hansen		Abuse: On June 1, 2014, PO Todd Hansen damaged ser(2) s property.				
D.POM David Pralgo		Abuse: On June 11, 2014, PO David Pralgo entered and searched § 87(2)(6) in Brooklyn.				
E.POM David Pralgo	Force: O § 87(2)(b)	n June 11, 2014, PO	David Pralgo pointed	his gun at		
F.POM Todd Hansen	Abuse: On June 11, 2014, PO Todd Hansen entered in Brooklyn.					
G.POM Radoslaw Terepka	Abuse: C		Radoslaw Terepka en in Brooklyn.	tered and		
§ 87(4-b) § 87(2)(g)						



Case Summary

on June 1, 2014, and June 11, 2014, \$\frac{887(2)(0)}{\text{Solution}}\$ and an individual known as \$\frac{8}{\text{Solution}}\$ were at \$\frac{87(2)(0)}{\text{Solution}}\$ in Brooklyn, on the corner of \$\frac{87(2)(0)}{\text{Solution}}\$ was walking his girlfriend out of the back garage door of the location when PO David Grieco and PO Todd Hansen of the 75th Precinct drove up to the location. \$\frac{87(2)(0)}{\text{Solution}}\$ s girlfriend left and \$\frac{87(2)(0)}{\text{Solution}}\$ ran into the location through the garage door, which he closed behind him. PO Hansen and PO Grieco both entered the location without justification (**Allegations A and B**). PO Hansen remained in the garage while PO Grieco searched the location for \$\frac{87(2)(0)}{\text{Solution}}\$ without justification (**Allegation A**). PO Hansen moved items around in the garage and used the back seat of a minivan to prop open the garage door, causing a dent to the door and damage to the seat (**Allegations B and C**). PO Grieco and PO Hansen left the location without apprehending \$\frac{87(2)(0)}{\text{Solution}}\$ or interacting with him or \$\frac{87}{\text{Solution}}\$. Security footage from the location captured the entire incident (encl. 25A-J).

On June 11, 2014, at 11:54 p.m., PO David Pralgo of the 75th Precinct entered the front of the location through a side door without justification (**Allegation D**) and pointed his gun at (**Allegation E**). PO Hansen also entered the location without justification shortly after PO Pralgo (**Allegation F**). Additional members of the 75th Precinct Anti-Crime team came to the location and entered as backup at the request of PO Pralgo and PO Hansen. PO Radoslaw Terepka and PO Pralgo searched the cabinets and a pool table located in the location, respectively (**Allegations G** and **D**). The officers left without apprehending (SSZ(2)) or (SC). Security footage from the location captured the entire incident (encl. 25A-J).

§ 87(4-b) § 87(2)(g)

Mediation, Notice of Claim, and Criminal Histories

Because of the property damage allegation, this complaint was not eligible for mediation. And not filed a Notice of Claim regarding this incident as of December 12, 2014, more than four months beyond the 90-day filing deadline (encl. 26). Section 18 Section 19 Sec

Civilian and Officer CCRB Histories

- This is the first CCRB complaint filed by §87(2)(b) (encl. 3).
- There are two separate, unrelated cases involving PO Hansen, PO Pralgo, PO Terepka, PO Donaldson, PO Minardi, and Sgt. Martinez that are still under investigation. Case number 201405564, which has a date of occurrence of June 5, 2014, includes entry and search allegations. Case number 201405776 involves all of the aforementioned officers at an incident occurring approximately 50 minutes after the June 11, 2014 incident in this case.
- PO Hansen has been a member of the service for four years and this is his seventh CCRB complaint (21 prior allegations). There is one substantiated CCRB allegation against him. In that substantiated case, case number 201211134, an allegation of the seizure and search of a cell phone was substantiated; \$87(4-5) \$87(2)(9)

Charges were recommended and the case is assigned to the Administrative Prosecution Unit (encl. 2D-E).

• PO Grieco has been a member of service for eight years and this is his 16th CCRB complaint (30 prior allegations). There are two substantiated CCRB allegations against him. In

Page 2 CCRB Case # 201405351 substantiated case number 201111996, an entry allegation was substantiated and command discipline was recommended. PO Grieco received instructions. In substantiated case number 201207718, a stop allegation was substantiated and charges were recommended. The case is with the Administrative Prosecution Unit. The one entry allegation was closed as complainant unavailable (encl. 2A-C).

- PO Pralgo has been a member of the service for 19 years and this is his 24th CCRB complaint (52 prior allegations). There is one substantiated CCRB allegation against him (case number 200905144: physical force, NYPD declined to prosecute) (encl. 2F-I).
- PO Terepka has been a member of the service for 14 years and this is his 13th CCRB complaint (31 prior allegations). There are no substantiated CCRB allegations against him (encl. 2J-L).
- PO Donaldson has been a member of the service for eight years. There are no substantiated CCRB allegations against him (encl. 2M-N).
- Sgt. Martinez has been a member of the service for 16 years and there are six substantiated CCRB allegations against him. In substantiated case number 200205713, a discourtesy allegation was substantiated, charges were recommended, and Sgt. Martinez received Command Discipline A. In substantiated case number 200704280, a physical force and a threat of force allegation were substantiated, charges were recommended, and the NYPD declined to prosecute. In substantiated case number 201101407, a stop and a frisk allegation were substantiated, command discipline was recommended, and Sgt. Martinez received instructions. In substantiated case number 201310387, a physical force allegation was substantiated and charges were recommended. The case is with the Administrative Prosecution Unit (encl. 2O-R).

Findings and Recommendations

Allegations Not Pleaded
§ 87(2)(g)
Allegation A – Abuse of Authority: On June 1, 2014, PO David Grieco entered and
searched § 87(2)(b) in Brooklyn.
Allegation B - Abuse of Authority: On June 1, 2014, PO Todd Hansen entered and
searched §887(2)(b) in Brooklyn.
Allegation C – Abuse of Authority: On June 1, 2014, PO Todd Hansen damaged §87(2)
s property.
It is undisputed, based on both testimony and video footage, that PO Hansen and PO Grieco
entered the rear garage door of the location after ducking under and holding open the garage door
on §87(2)(b) attempted to close to prevent them from entering and that PO
Grieco pursued \$87(2)(b) through several rooms inside the location (encl. 25A-J). It is also
undisputed that they did not have a warrant (encl. 30A). It is undisputed that PO Hansen pulled a
spare rear bench of a minivan under the garage door.
stated that after walking a female friend outside, he began to close the garage door
when an officer grabbed at him. He initially believed that someone was breaking in. §87(2)(b)
pulled away and ran to the room with the pool table, and was followed by an officer with a
flashlight. § 87(2)(b) did not state he had a gun. The garage door was bent as a result of being

Page 3 CCRB Case # 201405351

propped open with the bench of a minivan by PO Hansen during the incident (encl. 6A-G).

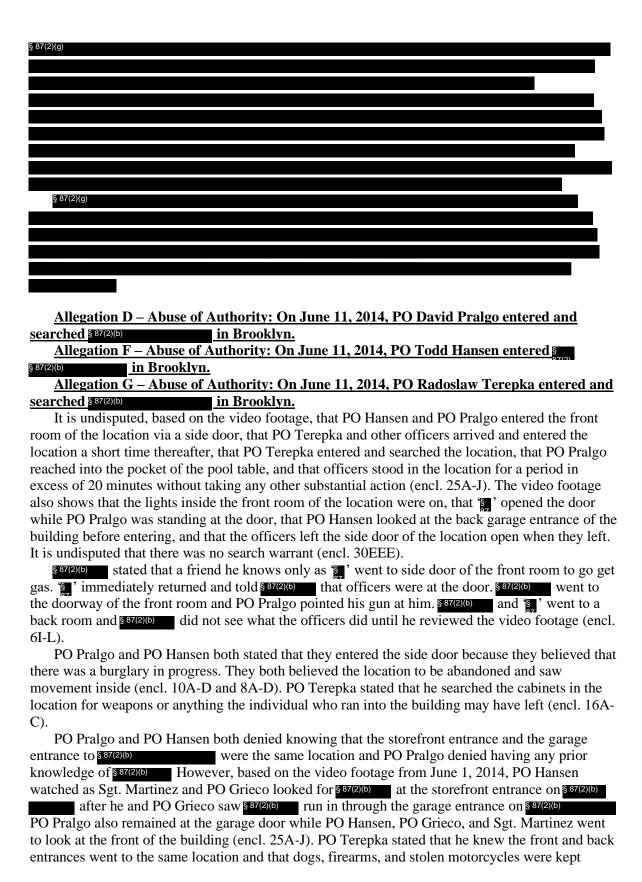
PO Hansen and PO Grieco disagreed on what they observed and the basis for their pursuit of PO Hansen stated that they happened upon while on patrol. PO Hansen stated that when saw the officers, he grabbed his waistband and said, "Oh, shit," before running into the location through the garage door. This and sated that spring is prior criminal history caused PO Hansen to believe that street was armed. PO Hansen stated that sated that sated that sated that sated that sated is known to carry guns and had been arrested for a shooting, which is corroborated by the DD5 of sates arrest (encl. 23; 24B), though PO Hansen could not say whether sated that sated that sated that sate of sates are sated that sated that sate of sates are sated that sate of sates are sated that sate of sates are sated that sates are sates are sates a

PO Grieco stated that they specifically sought out \$37(2)(b) at that location because Sgt. Martinez had called PO Hansen and informed him of an earlier incident involving \$37(2)(b) riding a motorcycle in a dangerous manner, information that PO Hansen then relayed to PO Grieco. PO Grieco believed that \$37(2)(b) could be found there because he had prior knowledge that \$37(2)(b) uses the space as a mechanic's shop. PO Grieco did not have a belief specific to this incident that was armed, though he mentioned at one point that \$37(2)(b) fleeing into the garage when the officers arrived raised his suspicion that he might. PO Grieco was aware that \$37(2)(b) had possessed a firearm in the past (encl. 22A-C).

The grabbing of the waistband and flight can give rise to reasonable suspicion to stop an individual. People v. Bachiller, 2012 N.Y. Slip. Op. 1923 (4th Dept. – 2012) (encl. 1GG-HH). An individual cannot defeat an arrest that has begun in a public place by running into a private location. People v. Skinner, 284 A.D.2d 906 (4th Dept. – 2001) (encl. 1LL). However, founded suspicion and flight does not give rise to probable cause for arrest, which would be required in order to pursue an individual into a location on the basis of the officer's immediate observations. People v. Peters, 28 Misc.3d 1225(A) (Crim. Ct. Kings Cty. – 2013) (encl. 1II-KK).

The police may enter a dwelling to make a warrantless arrest inside a person's home if exigent circumstances exist. The following six factors are considered when determining whether exigent circumstances exist: "(1) the gravity or violent nature of the offense with which the suspect is to be charged; (2) whether the suspect is reasonably believed to be armed; (3) a clear showing of probable cause . . . to believe that the suspect committed the crime; (4) strong reason to believe that the suspect is in the premises being entered; (5) a likelihood that the suspect will escape if not swiftly apprehended; and (6) the peaceful circumstances of the entry." People v. McBride, 14 N.Y.3d 440, 446 (2010) (encl. 1A-G). An individual's private place of business that is not open to the public has Fourth Amendment protections akin to those of a dwelling. People v. Ost, 121 A.D.2d (App. Div. 2nd Dep't – 1986) (encl. 1H-I).

§ 87(2)(g)		
§ 87(2)(g)		



Page 5 CCRB Case # 201405351 inside. PO Pralgo stated that PO Hansen informed him after the incident that the front and back of the location were connected. PO Hansen and PO Terepka both stated that they had prior knowledge of \$87(2)(6) and his criminal history.

Officers may enter a private location without a warrant or consent if there is an emergency. People v. Dallas, 8 N.Y.3d 890, 891 (2007) (encl. 1K-L). They must have reasonable grounds to believe that there is an immediate need for their assistance in the protection of life or property in the location, without a motivation to arrest an individual or seize evidence. Id. Burglary requires that an individual be in a building without permission and authority and with the intent to commit a crime therein. N.Y.S. Penal Law, Section 140.20 (encl. 1MM).

§ 87(2)(g)
Allegation E – Force: On June 11, 2014, PO David Pralgo pointed his gun at §87(2)(b)
It is undisputed that PO Pralgo pointed his gun at \$87(2)(b) after \$87(2)(b) approached from a
back room that PO Pralgo could not see as PO Pralgo following into the location (encl. 25A-J).
An officer may point his gun at an individual if he reasonably fears for his safety. Police
Department v. Gliner, OATH Index No. 955/00 (encl. 1M-FF).
§ 87(2)(g)
§ 87(4-b) § 87(2)(g)

§ 87(2)(a)

§ 87(4-b) § 87(2)(g)			
Team:1			
Investigator:	_Jacqueline Levy_		
Signature	Print	Date	
Supervisor:			
Supervisor:Title/Signature	Print	Date	
Reviewer:			
Title/Signature	Print	Date	
Reviewer:			
Title/Signature	Print	Date	

Page 7 CCRB Case # 201405351